



## INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO. LTD.)

JUST TO HAND

NEW COTTON WASHING SCARFS.

NEW SILK WASHING SCARFS.

DERBY SCARFS, T. T. SCARFS, POLO SCARFS.

LONGSCARFS, WINDSOE SCARFS.

NEW SHAPES IN COLLARS,

A. &amp; C. &amp; C.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 17th March, 1890. [23]

WINES AND SPIRITS

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.  
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1844.)  
HONGKONG.

We invite attention to the following old landed brands all of which are excellent quality and good value for money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growth at moderate prices.

It is in order that it is only necessary to state the name and quality of Wine or Spirit wanted, and inviting letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

Per doz. Case. Per doz.

A	Alto Denoro, good quality, Green Capsule	\$10	\$1.00
B	Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10
C	Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25

D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled) 18 1.50

SHERRIES.

A	Dulce Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	8	0.60
B	Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C	Mensalina, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00

CC	Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.00
D	Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	12	1.10

E	Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very fine quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14	1.25
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Per Case. Per doz. (1 doz. 2 doz. Quarts. Pintes.)

CLABETS.

A	Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	\$4	\$4.50
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B	St. Léopold, Red Capsule	4.50	5.00
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C	Saint-Joseph	7.50	8.00
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D	La Rose	11	1.20
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Per doz. Case. Per doz.

BRANDY.

A	Hannaway's Old Pale, Red Capsule	\$12	\$1.10
B	Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	14	1.25
C	Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	18	1.50

D	Hannaway's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule	24	2.00
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SCOTCH WHISKY.

A	Thom's Blend, White Cap. 8	0.75	
B	Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
C	Watson's Abalone-Blend, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75

D	Watson's H. K. D Blend of Scotch Whisky, White Capsule	8	0.75
E	Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold capsule	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A	John Jameson's Old Green Capsule	8	0.75
B	John Jameson's Fine Old Green Capsule	10	1.00
C	John Jameson's Very Old Green Capsule	12	1.10

GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY.

A	Five Old, Red Capsule, with Name	10	1.00
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GIN.

A	Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
B	Fine, Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
C	Fine A. V. H. Geneva	5.25	0.50

RUM.

A	Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00
B	Good Lowland Island	\$1.50	per Gallon

LIQUEURS.

Baudouine Maraschino.

Curocino Herring's Cherry Cordial.

Chiaracce Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitter.

1-10.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communication on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

DEATHS.

At Kowloon, Hongkong, on the evening of the 17th instant, Francis John, eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. Etal, aged 29 years.

On the 2nd February, at Noyenturk-Marni, Fratello, a few days' illness, Alice Mary, eldest daughter of John McLeod Grigor, of Yokohama, Japan, aged 17.

At his residence, Shanghai, on the 11th March, 1890, THOMAS WALLACE, Senr., aged 57 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 18TH, 1890.

THE Official Assignee for the Straits Settlements, Mr. HORNER, has recently presented a report on the administration of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, 1888, since the 3rd December, 1888, the date when the Ordinance came into operation, to the 31st December last. As an amendment of our own bankruptcy law will probably soon be proposed, now that the new Attorney-General has arrived, the working of the new law in the Straits is not without interest for us here. The amounts involved in the bankruptcies in the two colonies is, it may be noted, very different. In the Straits Settlements last year the estimated assets of bankrupts amounted to \$385,830, the estimated liabilities to \$1,304,083, and the estimated loss to creditors to \$916,252. In Hongkong in 1888 the amount realised by bankrupt estates was \$10,342, and the amount of debts proved \$55,885, so that the loss to those creditors who proved was a little over 70 per cent. The debt in the schedules, however, amounted

to \$123,310, and the assets to \$189,657. It would appear, therefore, that less than 10 per cent. of the alleged assets were realised and that this sum amounted to only about 16 per cent. of the debts in the schedule. The figures for 1889 have not yet been published; when they appear they will probably show that the amount involved in bankruptcies was much larger than in the preceding year.

Mr. HORNER recommends the following amendments and additions to the bankruptcy law:—Inability of a bankrupt to pay his creditors 50 per cent. to be made a punishable offence unless he can satisfy the Court that his failure was clearly traceable to misfortune; neglect to keep or failure to produce proper books to be made an offence; an Ordinance to be passed providing for the registration of private deeds of arrangement, an amendment of the law dealing with fraudulent preference; and an Ordinance to be passed providing for the registration of partnerships. The last point has often been discussed in Hongkong and it is therefore interesting to note what Mr. HORNER has to say upon it:—“The difficulty of ascertaining the true partners in a bankrupt firm, especially amongst the Chinese, who trade in the name of young relatives and friends of no means, taking the principal risk, without incurring losses in case of failure, will, I am of opinion, in a constantly increasing degree, render the provisions of this Ordinance [the Bankruptcy Ordinance] abortive unless some legislation is adopted requiring the registration of partnerships with the view to the identification of partners. On possession being taken, the partnership and stock accounts of Chinese firms are seldom surrendered, and judging from the inability of the majority to explain satisfactorily to the Official Assignee the causes of their deficiency, it may reasonably be inferred that the accounts have been purposely kept back with the object of keeping other names out of the proceedings. In only two insolvent Chinese estates have the creditors given to the Official Assignee any information or evidence respecting the composition of the partners; in the majority of cases they have appeared more desirous of maintaining this secret and fraudulent system than of increasing their dividend.” These remarks apply equally to Hongkong. The Chinese themselves have petitioned in this Colony for the compulsory registration of partnerships and the desirability of such a system, looked at in the abstract, is self-evident. The difficulty is in arranging for its practical working. To enforce registration by penal provisions seems out of the question, as partners absent from the Colony could not register in person, and they could not be made criminally responsible for the failure of their representatives. In some cases also there is a difficulty in distinguishing between a bona fide partner and a man who merely advances money.

The following, from the Board of Trade's annual report on bankruptcy, is quoted:—“The difficulty of ascertaining the true partners in a bankrupt firm, especially amongst the Chinese, who trade in the name of young relatives and friends of no means, taking the principal risk, without incurring losses in case of failure, will, I am of opinion, in a constantly increasing degree, render the provisions of this Ordinance [the Bankruptcy Ordinance] abortive unless some legislation is adopted requiring the registration of partnerships with the view to the identification of partners. On possession being taken, the partnership and stock accounts of Chinese firms are seldom surrendered, and judging from the inability of the majority to explain satisfactorily to the Official Assignee the causes of their deficiency, it may reasonably be inferred that the accounts have been purposely kept back with the object of keeping other names out of the proceedings. In only two insolvent Chinese estates have the creditors given to the Official Assignee any information or evidence respecting the composition of the partners; in the majority of cases they have appeared more desirous of maintaining this secret and fraudulent system than of increasing their dividend.” These remarks apply equally to Hongkong. The Chinese themselves have petitioned in this Colony for the compulsory registration of partnerships and the desirability of such a system, looked at in the abstract, is self-evident. The difficulty is in arranging for its practical working. To enforce registration by penal provisions seems out of the question, as partners absent from the Colony could not register in person, and they could not be made criminally responsible for the failure of their representatives. In some cases also there is a difficulty in distinguishing between a bona fide partner and a man who merely advances money.

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## CHINKiang.

13th March.  
The weather this past week has been very changeable. Large numbers of refugees, who have been living on the borders of the settlement, are still being sent out to Shantung by the local officials. Mr. H. Playfair, appointed British Consul (*pro tempore*) for that port, arrived on the 9th inst. per steamer *Fulmo*. Mr. L. C. Hopkins, who has had charge of British interests for the past twelve months, for Kiukiang, this morning, has gone to Peking, carrying with him the seal of the whole of the foreign community. I understand that he will replace Mr. Ven, British Consul at Kiukiang, who leaves Europe shortly.—*Mercury correspondent.*

## TIENTSIN.

13th March.  
H.E. the Viceroy will leave Tientsin on the 15th for Peking to escort H.M. the Emperor to the Eastern Tomba, and will be absent about a week.

The river is in fair condition this year. Given good tides the steamers find little or no difficulty in coming to the Bund. Several steamers have dropped down the reach before turning, but yesterday the *Huan* and *Hesheng* turned at the Bund below the sheep. The river is heavily charged with silt at present, but the current is melting the silt in the shallows.

On Tuesday afternoon, a

short rep at the Vegetable Bond yesterday,

was caught by the rope whilst running from a tree, and sustained fractures to both legs, one of which is a compound fracture. The injured man was brought to Tientsin by a tug, and now lies in the Hospital.

On Thursday evening had a young man named C. M. Encarnacion, a Portuguese subject, who was an agent of the *Portuguese Consulate*, and himself on board the steamer *El Dorado*, when he was taken with the intention of being conveyed to Shanghai for prosecution on the charge of forgery. The agent of the Consulate (*El Dorado*, Mr. M. A. Philpot), discovered about a fortnight ago that Encarnacion had forged cheques to the total amount of £1,390.

He had given it to him, and Encarnacion acknowledged the offence. On the 1st instant, however, he abandoned, after sending a letter to the Portuguese Consul, Mr. J. J. Hatch, to the effect that he should be at the bottom of the sea when his letter was received, and expressing his regret for the crime he had committed. He, however, gave himself up to Inspector Beaufort after six days, and was taken into custody, and held for four days, principally upon the Inspector's word, under the charges of two felonies. While there he succeeded in paroling from a drawer a pistol that belonged to the Inspector. He was taken on board the *El Dorado* about 5.30, and upon the return of the Inspector about 2.30 was discovered lying on the floor of his cabin in a pool of blood, in a dying condition. He had been shot in the mouth and abdomen. Nothing could be done to save his life, and he died a little before seven o'clock. The body was taken to the mortuary chapel. An inquest was held by the Portuguese Consul, yesterday, and from the evidence adduced the jury brought in the verdict: "That the deceased C. M. Encarnacion committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver, while in an unsound state of mind."—*Chinese Press.*

## THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Mirazore*, with the English mail of the 14th February, arrived yesterday. The following telegrams came from Ceylon and Rangoon yesterday.

REPORT OF THE ARMY COMMISSION.

LONDON, 23rd February.  
The report of the Commission of which Lord Hartington was President has just been issued, and proposes to substitute a chief who, assisted by an advisory board, for the Commander-in-Chief, and also to transfer to Parliament the power of granting warrants.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

PARIS, 1st March.  
The French Government appointed the newspaper *Epitalis* for advising the German Socialists to shoot the Emperor William.

THE RECENT ARRESTS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, 1st March.  
The parish priest of Killala, and the other who were arrested at Clonmorey, have been released.

THE QUETTA DIARIES.

LONDON, 1st March.  
News has been received at Lloyd's that the Queensland Royal Mail steamer *Quetta*, from Brisbane to London, has been totally lost in the Straits, where she struck on an unknown rock, and sank in three minutes.

LONDON, 3rd March.  
One hundred and sixty-four lives were lost in the wreck of the E. I. S. N. O. steamer *Quetta*, and one hundred and sixteen persons have been saved.

MR. LABOUCHERE AND LORD SALTBERRY.

LONDON, 1st March.  
Mr. Labouchere, in his speech yesterday evening, stated that the Prince of Wales had used every effort to secure the fullest publicity for the circumstances attending Lord Arthur Somers' disappearance, and he had written to Sir Richard Webster the name of his informant regarding the warning given to Lord Arthur Somers. Sir Richard Webster, however, refused to look at the paper. It is inserted openly to-day that it was Sir Francis Knollys.

THE CONNEMARA DIVORCE CASE.

LONDON, 1st March.  
Sir Charles Russell represents Lord Connemara and Mr. Lockwood represents Lady Connemara in the Connemara divorce case which will shortly be tried.

ILLNESS OF MR. RUSSELL LOWELL.

LONDON, 1st March.  
Mr. J. Russell Lowell is ill.

THE KHAN OF KHIVA'S TOUR.

ST. PETERSBURG, 1st March.  
The Khan of Khiva has proposed to take an opportunity that offers to renew the discussion of the forged Pigott letters. Many of the Liberals consider that the opening of the attack upon the Government in relation to this matter in Sir William Vernon's motion was too hurried, and that more deliberate and possibly a better planned attack will yield better results.

VIENNA, 13th February.

The "Raged Ball" has proved a great success, even \$9,000 having been collected for the poor. It was a strange sight to see the wealthiest and most aristocratic members of society here arrayed in rags, high-born dams being dressed as beggars.

Mr. Balfour, the British Ambassador, who has himself initiated the idea of such a benefit, has proposed to place the extraordinary spectacle from the boxes.

The ball was preceded by a series of satirical tableaux.

NEW YORK, 13th February.

The *Mail* and *Express* cable special from Buda-Pesth says:—Prince Kaloczy arrived here yesterday for the purpose of consulting with Kaiser Francis Joseph in relation to the German Kaiser's rescript. The Austrian Emperor takes the deepest interest in the case, which while he has adopted the William II. line, is as blind meadow as much attention. In another square dance countess costumed as Nantah girls and three arched in the garb of savannah took part. All the high society of Vienna not on the floor was watching the extraordinary spectacle from the boxes.

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BERLIN, 13th February.

The enormous fortune left by the late Duke of Montpensier has furnished grounds for an almost silent outcry against the continuance of the system of absolute monarchy, having no other personal employment of the members of that exclusive class, and a vigorous agitation of the matter may be expected. It is admitted that there is in the hands of kings without thrones, princes without principalities, and dukes without duchies, many of them, indeed, without countries, and who are not only mere exceptions to the rule of the *Amber de Gode*, and ready to pay the public no regard, and an ambulance arrived a bounding boy was born.

LONDON, 13th February.

An agent of the syndicate of American capitalists which furnished the money to bring Buffalo Bill's "Wild West" show to Europe has been home on his way home with copies of the bill of lading in Paris during the exhibition.

He says that the show took in 2,000,000 francs or about \$720,000. According to the contract between Buffalo Bill and the syndicate, the latter was entitled to 30 per cent of the gross receipts, which would make their share exceed \$200,000. Senator John P. Jones is a member of the syndicate.

PARIS, 9th February.

Prince Dhuleep Singh has been the lion of the British Society for two years. He was the first real live Prince attached to the Imperial Garrison here. For some reason he enjoyed more latitude than any other officer. Last summer he spent several weeks in New York and was the guest of Mr. Tilden. Subsequently he

was announced that he had become engaged to Miss Tilden, and that he would be married. His son Prince has been in financial difficulty. It was said his father, the ex-Emperor, gave him an annual allowance of £2,000, in addition to his salary as an officer of the Dragon Guards. But this did not prove sufficient. He squandered money with a lavish hand, and borrowed from friends and from usurers. Last week the firm of *Linsteed & Davis*, of Hong Kong, 1st February, 1890, 1478

TO LET & FOR SALE

TO LET

BURNSIDE, ROBINSON ROAD, now in the occupation of C. C. Cohen, Esq. Apply to LINSTEED & DAVIS. Hong Kong, 1st February, 1890. 1478

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

THE HOUSE No. 10, ARTHUR ROAD, the Residence of the late Hon. Dr. STEWART. Apply to J. A. DE CARVALHO. Hong Kong, 11th December, 1889. 152

TO LET

HOUSE No. 1 "KIMBERLEY VILLAS" at Kowloon, from 1st February, 1890. Apply to A. F. ALVES. Hong Kong, 23rd January, 1890. 152

GLENTHORNE, KOWLOON.

TO LET A Handsome EUROPEAN SIX ROOMED RESIDENCE built on the Eastern Slope of the Observatory Hill, overlooking the Harbour and Lytton-noon. BATH and DRESSING ROOMS to each Bedroom, with all the appointments of a First-class Dwelling. Grass Tennis Court and 1/4 of an Acre of Ground.

Apply to MR. ST. JOHN HANCOCK. Architect. Hong Kong, 28th January, 1890. 152

TO LET

From 1st April.

A SIX-ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.

Apply to DENNYS & MOSSOP, 69, Queen's Road. Hong Kong, 21st February, 1890. 1479

TO LET

From 1st January, 1890.

HOUSE No. 3, CASTLE ROAD.

Apply to SPANISH PROCURATION, Hong Kong, 17th December, 1889. 153

TO LET

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COMPANY. FADU, QUOTATIONS.

Banks, Bills, on demand, 30/-

Bills, Bills, at 30 days' sight, 31/-

Bills, Bills, at 4 months' sight, 31/-

Credits, at 4 months' sight, 31/-

ON GERMANY.

On demand, 31.11.

ON NEW YORK.

Banks, Bills, on demand, 75

Credits, 60 days' sight, 76/-

ON PANAMA.

Telegraphic Transfer, 218

Bills, Bills, on demand, 220

ON CALCUTTA.

Telegraphic Transfer, 218

Bills, Bills, on demand, 220

ON SHANGHAI.

Bills, Bills, at sight, 72/-

Private, 50 days' sight, 73/-

SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate, 84/-

TO LET

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COMPANY. FADU, QUOTATIONS.

Banks, Bills, on demand, 100/-

Bills, Bills, at 30 days' sight, 101/-

Bills, Bills, at 4 months' sight, 101/-

Credits, at 4 months' sight, 101/-

ON CHINA.

Telegraphic Transfer, 100/-

Bills, Bills, on demand, 100/-

Bills, Bills, at 30 days' sight, 100/-

Bills, Bills, at 4 months' sight, 100/-

Credits, at 4 months' sight, 100/-

ON CHINA.

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